

Roberts Marching
on Pretoria

HIS GREAT ARMY IS ON THE MOVE.

Now Fifty Miles North of Bloemfontein—
Two Hundred From Pretoria. The Advance is Rapid. A Rebel Stronghold Occupied. Hunter's Division, Marching to the Relief of Ladysmith, Routes the Boers. A Heavy All-day Fight at the Vet River—The Boers Fled in the Night. Hutton and the Mounted Rifles Took a Prominent and Successful Part. A Gallant Act of the Australians.

Winnipeg, May 7, '00.

London, May 6th: Lord Roberts' big army is rushing to Pretoria.

It reached and crossed the Vet river, fully 50 miles north of Bloemfontein, and only 200 from the Transvaal capital, advancing faster than any body dared to hope. One despatch indicates that Hamilton's brigade has re-occupied Winburg, the burghers' stronghold where it was expected the Boers would make a determined defence. This is not mentioned in Roberts' despatch, which is dated Saturday, but press despatches on Sunday refer to it. On the west, Hunter's division, which is pushing on to the relief of Ladysmith, has routed the Boers out of Roodam after a sharp fight, and last reports show that Barton is pursuing the fleeing burghers north. Roberts' official report would not indicate that the losses are heavy in any of these important operations.

A despatch from Roberts, dated Vet river, on Saturday, says:

"I marched here to-day with Pole-Carew's division from headquarters and Wavell's brigade, with the seventh division, two miles in the rear. Maxwell's brigade of the same division, is some distance to our right. The enemy is in considerable strength on the opposite bank of the river. Our guns engaged the Boers some three hours without our being able to force a passage of the river, but shortly before dark the mounted infantry, under Gen. Hutton, turned the enemy's right and in a very dashy manner pushed across the river under a heavy ebb and musketry fire. We are now bivouacking for the night within three miles of the Vet river. Our casualties are not numerous."

Gen. Hamilton, in the action yesterday, succeeded in preventing a junction of two Boer forces by a well executed movement by some of the household cavalry, twelfth lancers and Kitchener's horse who charged a body of the enemy and inflicted serious loss. The enemy fled leaving their dead on the field and their wounded to be attended to by our doctors. McDonald's Highland brigade dislodged the enemy on the right flank under cover of the Naval guns, in which operation the Black Watch distinguished themselves and were skillfully led. Hamilton is advancing this morning to a difficult drift over the Klein Vet river.

Hunter reports that Roberts' brigade was heavily engaged this morning two miles north of Roodam (Roodam). The enemy's position is just four miles long and strongly held. He states our men marched magnificently, and carried ridge after ridge, in grand style. The casualties of this force and Hunter's will be reported as soon as possible.

Capt. Miller, who was taken prisoner near Thaba N'Chu, was sent to Roodam's camp by the enemy, with a severe wound in the abdomen.

Brabant reported that one Sergeant and three men were captured on May 2 while on patrol, and that one who had been brutally ill-treated and left for dead by the Boers was found on the following day.

Lieut. Lilly of the Victoria mounted rifles, reported missing, was found at Brandfort dangerously wounded, and most carefully attended by the Netherlands ambulance.

Vet river, May 6: The British, after a long march encountered the Boers holding the Vet river with six guns, two being long range. An artillery duel followed. Meanwhile Gen. Hutton, after a sharp engagement, crossed the river on foot just before sunset. The Boers retreated in the night. Pole-Carew's division started at daybreak on a nineteen mile march and, first came in contact with the Boers holding the river at 1 p. m. The British soon had two batteries in action and later they added two naval 9 pounders two 4.7 and 5 inch siege guns. The Boers fired with great accuracy and the duel continued unabated with terrible din until sunset. Even later there was desultory firing. It is surmised that nobody on the British side was injured. Gen. Hutton, with three regiments of Canadian Mounted Rifles, started early to find a drift on the west. When this was discovered it was proved to be held, strongly protected by two guns. The British engaged the Boers speedily, who enfiladed the dismounted firing line with

a Maxim, but Hutton pushed forward our own pom-pom and galloping Maxim and forced the Boers to leave the river bed. The encounter was terrible, hot. Later the British force crossed the river, threatening the Boer right. The Boers must have received about the same time the news of Hamilton's occupation of Windberg.

About sunset a detachment of twenty Australians who crept unseen toward the river bed formed themselves near a kopje occupied by the Boers. After firing they fixed bayonets and charged capturing the kopje. All this was done on their own account. Thus night fell. Early in the morning it was discovered the whole Boer force had fled. Hutton in the night got two squadrons to blow up the line near Smadell.

The British discovered yesterday at every hundred yards along the railway small packets of high explosives concealed. The Boers destroyed three bridges over Spruit between here and Brandfort, but in every case it was possible to make a detour. The bridge over the Vet river is completely destroyed. Hutton captured a Maxim and twelve prisoners.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The wrecked steamer, Montpelier, is breaking up.

The Manitoba legislature resumes its sitting to-night.

Mrs. Joy, of the Merchants Bank of Carberry, is dead.

Gen. Garcia, who ranks next to Aguinaldo, has been captured.

Hon. W. C. Endicott, secretary of war in the first Cleveland cabinet, is dead.

Alex. Sabiston, Manager of a Montreal Co., accidentally shot himself.

Premier MacDonald and Treasurer Davidson have returned from New York.

The Nicaragua canal treaty ratification has been postponed until next year.

D. Morrison, an 18 year old resident of Napinka, was drowned in Souris, river.

The Mallory line steamship pier in New York was destroyed by fire. Loss \$1,000,000.

Nurse Lynch died at Winnipeg small pox quarantine. Three other cases are serious.

Carl Dullman, the alleged leader of the Welland canal lock dynamiters, has powerful friends.

Members of labor parties discussed on Saturday Dominion election matters. A resolution of confidence in Puttee, M. P., was carried.

In Detroit 700 school children forwarded relief to Hull fire sufferers. The mayor also sent \$500. The fund has now reached over \$500,000.

Representatives of western municipalities in Manitoba at a meeting in Brandon urged government construction of certain railway lines.

Severe fighting has been carried on continuously by brave little British forces in the cold coast colony, Africa.

No less than a dozen tornadoes did serious damage to property in Kansas. Lives are reported lost.

LOCAL.

The Territorial eight-hour day, governing coal miners, has been repealed.

The Kenneth L. did not make the trip to Fort Saskatchewan on Saturday as advertised.

The receding water has left many bars of the river exposed and grizzly miners are now at work.

A. H. Britton, son of the member for Kingston, came up on Friday to join McLean's survey party.

The quarterly meeting of the official board of the Methodist church will be held on Thursday evening.

Jas. Atkinson, charged with assault on Mrs. Fairard, was committed for trial by Justice Gairdner on Friday.

The band practices each evening during the week, Saturday evening excepted. Bandmaster Hockley specially requests a full attendance of the members this evening.

E. Slocock, of the Imperial bank, is spending his holidays on Alanson Bros. ranch, on the south side. During his absence W. E. H. Slocock will act as secretary of the cricketer's club.

G. Berg returned on Friday from a trip to his former home in Wisconsin. Spring is not as far advanced there as in Northern Alberta, scarcely a tree being in leaf when Mr. Berg left St. Paul.

P. A. Richardson returned Monday from the Kootenay where he had gone with two cars of produce, including one car of potatoes, 30 tons. Mr. Richardson leaves again next week for the mining camps with three cars of Northern Alberta produce.

The machinery for P. Anderson's brick manufactory came in last week and will be at work in a week or ten days. Mr. Anderson will operate the machinery on the farm of Kenneth McDonald, where enough clay has been already uncovered for 200,000 bricks. Both coal and wood will be used for fuel.

—Court opens to-morrow.

—Mr. Justice Scott arrives to-night.

—C. York, lately in the employ of McDougall & Secord, left this afternoon for Calgary to take a position on a ranch.

—A letter has been received by A. A. Newton from his father, Rev. Canon Newton, who is on a visit to his former home in England. Rev. Canon Newton leaves Liverpool on the 5th July for Edmonton.

—An examination of engineers holding provisional certificates was held last week in the fire hall before boiler inspector Iltis. Those writing were: M. Zepher Martin, Morinville; Alfred Gagnon, St. Albert; Abs. Pearce, W. N. Chalmers, Edmonton; Jos. Bergeron, Fort Saskatchewan; David Harrold, Sturgeon. The results are not yet made public.

—E. Slocock has received a letter from his brother, E. F. Slocock, with the additional fifty recruits for Strathcona's Horse. The letter was written from Ottawa on the 29th April. The men were to leave next day for Montreal, whence they would sail by steamer Vancouver for Liverpool. While in Ottawa they witnessed the great conflagration. Troop Slocock has been appointed transport officer on the voyage. Their outfit and uniform were excellent.

—Chas. Wamsley, of Fort Saskatchewan, is building, for the Fort Saskatchewan Milling Co., a stern wheel freight steamer 12x50 to ply on the river here, between the Fort and town. The boat will be christened the "Greyhound." It has a draught of 18 inches loaded and 8 empty, thus being well adapted to the shallow reaches of the river. The lumber for the boat, some 3,000 feet, was rafted down the river Saturday. Mr. Wamsley expects to have the craft completed by the 24th May, when it is his intention to run a river excursion from the Fort to Edmonton.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Lake, Dentist, will visit Fort Saskatchewan, on Friday, May 11th. He may be consulted at Mansion House from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

ESTRAY.

Came to the premises of E. Courchane, No. 21, 25 65, about 1/2 ton, one bay Stallion, white strip on face and bell on neck, three white legs, docked tail; also one grey Stallion with left front leg white, also docked tail. Owner will please reclaim same, pay charges and return.

54-59

ESTRAY. \$100.00 REWARD.

One black mare, weight about 1,000 lbs., heavy fore top, white trim on face, heavy coat of hair, aged 15 years; also one brown mare, about the same age, one white knee, one hind foot white. Above reward will be paid for their return to Mr. Hildreth's yard, Strathcona.

54-59

ICE FOR SALE.

Parties wanting ice drop a post card to
SIMPSON & McKAY.
P. O. Box 255.
Delivery commences May 14th, 1900.

Tenders for the Construction
of Steam Ferry.

Notice.
Tenders addressed to the Commissioner of Public Works, Regina, and marked "Tenders for Battleford Ferry," will be received up to May 17th next, for the construction of the hull, cabins and all fittings except machinery, of a steam ferry to be operated on the Saskatchewan river at Battleford.

Plans and specifications of proposed work can be seen at the offices of A. McNeil, Prince Albert; E. Brookbank, Battleford, and St. George Jellist, Edmonton.

Tenders must be accompanied by a cashed cheque or express order, payable to the undersigned for 5 per cent. of the amount of the tender, which sum will be forfeited if the successful tenderer refuse to enter into proper contract when called upon to do so, or fails to complete the work.

J. S. DENNIS,
Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.
Regina, 28th April, 1900.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of April, 1900, at 10 o'clock of one o'clock in the afternoon at the new Bellevue public school house in school district No. 6, there will be offered for sale by public auction in accordance with the terms and provisions of the School Ordinance of the North-West Territories, providing for the sale of lands for arrears of school taxes, the following lands, situated in Township 54, Range 25, west 4, lots 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Southwest quarter Section 11, Township 54, Range 25, west 4th. Taxes, \$24.80; costs, \$6.25; total, \$31.05.

Unless the arrears and costs are sooner paid the Treasurer will proceed to sell the above described lands for taxes and at the place mentioned in the said advertisement.

JOHN HAROLD, Jr., Treasurer,
Edmonton P. O.
The above sale is postponed until the 9th day of May next, at the same hour and place.

53-54

Seed Oats for Sale.

A few hundred bushels of No. 1 Swedish Oats, grown from hand picked seed and sown on breaking. Price 35c per bushel. Also pure Scotch Fife Wheat at 90c per bushel.

JOHN FIELDERS, Poplar Lake.

HORSES.

Two car loads of General Purpose Horses will arrive by right, May 4th. For Sale at Carriage Co.'s stable.

53-54

DENTISTRY.

Came to the premises of the undersigned on April 1st, five horses: one buckskin mare, no brand; one roan mare, blind in right eye; one stud colt, two years old; one chestnut colored mare; one sorrel gelding, very stiff in front legs. Owner may recover same again by paying expense and removal.

ESTRAY. C. RYMOOR, Glover Bar P. O.
Partington Farm, Beaver Hill, Sp. 43



J. T. BLOWEY.

Our Stock of Baby Carriages, like our stock of Furniture, is the largest in quantity and lowest in price that you will find in this Western country.

J. T. BLOWEY.

J. HAMILTON & SONS YOUR **SPRING HAT.**

BOND ST. LONDON

FAMOUS ENGLISH FEDORAS

MANY MEN OF MANY MINDS

Require a diversity of style to suit all. We can do so easily, and suit the pocketbook also. Our DERBYS and FEDORAS for Spring are fashioned in the most approved models. Three or four leading makers to choose from, including the celebrated STETSON. Here you are sure of being Hatted economically and becomingly with a chance to choose from a large assortment. All New Goods. No Old Stock.

W. T. HENRY & Co.,
Hatters and Clothiers.

JUST ARRIVED

From Manchester.

Ladies' English-made Capes and Jackets.
Ladies' English-made Polonaise Waterproofs.
Infants' English-made Robes.

Also in English Muslins, Mercerised Broadcases, etc., etc., will be found a lovely range.

...Millinery...

A charming assortment of Ladies' Trimmed and Sailor Hats; and a lovely profusion of Flowers and Feathers, etc.

The range of Spring and Summer Goods is now complete, and ARE BEING SOLD NEARLY, and in SOME CASES QUITE at EASTERN PRICES.

THE MANCHESTER HOUSE is now located on lot adjoining the Massey-Harris Co.'s office, where business will be conducted until the completion of a large brick block shortly to be erected on the old site.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

Terms strictly Cash.

CALL AT ...

E. RAYMER'S

Where you will find a complete stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silverware, etc. at prices to suit everybody. Novelties made from Saskatchewan Gold.

E. RAYMER,
Watchmaker & Jeweler.

Repairing a special feature and all work guaranteed.

ROOMS TO LET—Camden Block. Apply to
SHORT & CROSS,
Advocates, Edmonton.

HOUSE TO RENT.
Boarding-house to rent on Elizabeth street, 14 rooms—2 bedrooms upstairs, 6 rooms downstairs, good cellar. Apply to
MRS. LOUIS BRUNELLE.
At premises.

P. ANDERSON,
BOOKBINDER AND CONTRACTOR.
All kinds of book and document work on shortest notice. Estimates given. Correspondence promptly answered.
P. O. Box 153. Residence Seventh street.

63 - For Sale - 63

63 Splendid Residence Lots.

If you want one we can suit you. Good Terms.

THE EDMONTON REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
HARRISON & DEGENDOERFER, Proprietors.

FOR SALE.

Grist Mill Machinery for a two-run Mill. Smutterm, Scurer, Middlings, Purifier, Bolts, Elevators, Shafting, Belting, etc. At a bargain.

JAS. McDONALD,
Real Estate Agent,
Bulletin Block, Edmonton.

FOR SALE.

The store formerly occupied by Trimble Bros., Ltd. Also the stock, consisting of Groceries, Biscuits & Sheds and General D. Goods.

For particulars apply to
J. W. KELLY, Edmonton.

Bluestone

Bluestone does pay the farmer if he gets it

PURE

We know when we get a pure article because we subject it to a thorough chemical test, and sell none that will not stand the test.

Purity is Strength.

GEO. H. GRAYDON.

Worth
Looking at.

A quarter section on the Fort Saskatchewan trail, six miles from Edmonton, at \$6.75 per acre. Forty-five acres new breaking and the balance of land easily cleared.

Terms on application.

I can recommend this property.

T. A. STEPHEN.

Real Estate Agent, Edmonton.

FOR AN UP-TO-DATE

Tailor-Made Suits

CALL AND SEE
PROCTOR & SAIGON.
IMPERIAL BAZAR BLOCK.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

The following is a list of Seeds we have in stock:

Artichokes.
Beans, Stringless and Wax.
Beets, 5 varieties.
Cabbages, 8 varieties.
Carrots, 4 varieties.
Cauliflower, 2 varieties.
Celery, 2 varieties.
Corn, 1 early variety.
Cucumber, 2 varieties.
Kohl Rabi, 1 variety.
Lettuce, 3 varieties.
Mushroom, 1 variety.
Melons, 1 variety.
Citron, preserving.
Onion Seeds, 7 varieties.
Peas, Garden, 4 varieties.
Rhubarb, 2 varieties.
Radish, 8 varieties.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster, 1 variety.
Squash, 1 variety.
Tomato, 3 varieties.
Turnips, 3 varieties.
Tobacco.

GRASS SEEDS..
Red and Alsack Clover, Timothy,
Red Top, Brome and Rye Grass.

FIELD SEEDS..
Vetches and Peas.

ONION SETS.
Yellow Dutch, White Dutch,
Multiplier, English Shallots, etc.

POTTER & MacDOUGALL.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Joseph Bessley, John Wilson and Joseph Bessley, of Morinville, as hotel-keepers and general merchants, under the name of "Morinville & Co." has been dissolved; and that Frank K. Gode has been appointed receiver for the purpose of winding up the affairs of said firm.

All persons indebted to said firm are requested to forthwith pay the amount of their indebtedness to the undersigned.

All persons having claims against said partnership are requested to file their accounts with the undersigned on or before the 20th instant.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1900.
BOWN & ROBERTSON,
Advocates for the Receiver.

FOR SALE.

The store formerly occupied by Trimble Bros., Ltd. Also the stock, consisting of Groceries, Biscuits & Sheds and General D. Goods.

For particulars apply to
J. W. KELLY, Edmonton.



EDMONTON BULLETIN

(Semi-Weekly.)

Printed Monday and Friday even'g's.

Subscription \$100 per Year
STRUCK IN ADVANCE.Transient advertisements: Five lines and under,
three insertions and under, \$1.00, or ten cents a line
for insertion and five cents a line each week or part
of week after.

Standard advertisements: \$1.00 an inch per month.

BULLETIN CO. (LTD.)

Special Advertisements.

Situations vacant, Situations wanted, Found, Lost,
Notices of Meetings, in solid form, 25 words or under
per. for one insertion, and a cent a word for each
word over 25.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MAY 7TH, 1900.

PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, April 24, '00.

The death of Allan Haley, M. P., for
Hants, N. S., which took place in Ot-
tawa on Sunday night was the occa-
sion of an adjournment of the House
until 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon
to permit of the members attending
the removal of the remains from the
Russell House to the train which was
to convey them to Windsor, N. C.,
where the late member resided. Dr.
Haley had been ill during the greater
part of the session to attend to
his duties in the House. Immediately
after the opening this premier delivered
a short address suitable to the mournful
occasion, in which he spoke very highly
of the deceased member. He was followed
by the leader of the opposition who spoke
in equally complimentary terms. Hon.
Mr. Fielding, who had been associated
with the late Dr. Haley in the Nova
Scotia legislature for many years,
also spoke very feelingly.

The debate on Mr. Flint's prohibition
resolution occupied the evening
session and was taken part in by a
large number of members. It was not
concluded at half past twelve, and
was adjourned with the understanding
and Mr. Foster, who for the time being
was leading the opposition, that it
would be continued on another day,
possibly, on Monday next. When the
motion to adjourn the debate was
made, Mr. Flint objected to his res-
olution being shelved in that way,
as it had been at last session, and in-
sisted on its being brought to a vote.
Mr. Flint's resolution is as follows:
"That this House has affirmed the
principle that the prohibition of the
liquor traffic is the right and most
effective legislative remedy for the
evils of intemperance, and has also
declared that as soon as public opin-
ion would sufficiently sustain string-
ent measures, it was prepared to pro-
mote such legislation."

"That the plebiscite of 1898, where-
in a majority of the votes polled throughout
the Dominion, including substantial
majorities in all the provinces
but one, were ascertained to be in favor
of such legislation, as well as satis-
factory evidence from other sources,
shows that such measures will be
thoroughly supported by the people of
Canada."

"That the House is now of the opin-
ion in view of the foregoing facts, that
it is desirable and expedient that par-
liament should, without delay, enact
such measures as will secure the pro-
hibition of the liquor traffic for bever-
age purposes in at least those pro-
vinces and territories which have voted
in favor of such prohibition."

This resolution embodies the con-
clusion arrived at by the representa-
tives of the Dominion Temperance Al-
liance who met at Ottawa last year,
and is practically the same as the res-
olution moved by Mr. Flint at last
session. The Alliance came to the con-
clusion that in view of the strong
opposition to prohibition shown
to exist in Quebec it would be practi-
cally impossible to impose a prohibi-
tory law there, and, therefore, it would
not be desirable to make the attempt.
They held, however, that this need not
prevent prohibitory legislation being
applied to provinces which had de-
clared in favor of it, and it is on this
basis that Mr. Flint's resolution was
framed. It received a very fair
amount of support in the House, but
was opposed by nearly all the con-
servative members who spoke, and who
directed their attention to the politi-
cal side of the question on the possi-
bility of using it to embarrass the
government. Their great objection to
Mr. Flint's resolution was not the res-
olution itself but because it was
framed, so they said, for the purpose
of letting the government out of a diffi-
cult position. Just how it being
carried by the House would let the
government out of any difficulty is
not altogether apparent, because, if
adopted by the House it would require
the government to introduce prohibi-
tory legislation, and whether this leg-
islation applied to one province or to
all the provinces, it could not be intro-
duced without leaving wide openings
for attack upon the government. If
Mr. Flint really desired to help the
government out of a difficult position
all he had to do was not to move
any motion at all, for it did not seem
likely that anyone else, certainly not
on the opposition side, would move one
if he did not. Mr. Flint, of Col-
chester, N. S., moved an amendment
declaring for absolute prohibition. At
a late hour Mr. Macleod moved an amend-
ment to the amendment declaring that
the country was not ripe for prohibi-
tion. There were thus three resolu-
tions before the House. The main res-
olution for a partial prohibitory law
applied to such of the provinces as were
found to be in favor of it; the amend-
ment declaring for absolute prohibi-

tion throughout the Dominion; and
amendment to the amendment declar-
ing for absolute prohibition. Messrs.
Flint, Bell, (P. E. I.), Christie, Mac-
donald, (Huron), Charlton, Ruther-
ford and Oliver supported the resolu-
tion. Mr. Macleod found support-
ers for his proposition in Taylor,
Ganong, Moore and Henderson, con-
servatives, and Holmes, Liberal.
Mr. Macleod's amendment was seconded
by Casey, but the debate was adjourned
before the friends of this view of
the case had the opportunity of
putting themselves on record. There
will, no doubt, be a much fuller dis-
cussion when the question comes up
again.

J. M. Douglas, M. P., for East As-
siniiboia, brought up the question of
release of seed grain bondsmen in the
Territories on Friday last. Legisla-
tion had been introduced at last ses-
sion for the purpose of relieving the
secondary securities without prejudic-
ing the interests of the government,
but it was found that the question was
so tangled that it was impossible to
do full justice to both parties. One
or the other had to suffer. He advo-
cated the wiping out of the liability
of bondsmen as the best solution of
the difficulty. Hon. Jas. Sutherland,
acting minister of interior, replied
that the government would take the
suggestion into consideration and
hoped to be able to introduce legisla-
tion at the present session to give it
effect.

PROHIBITION.

On Monday, April 23rd, Mr. Flint,
M. P., introduced a resolution favoring
Dominion legislation to provide for
prohibition in one or more of the pro-
vinces. In the debate which occurred:

Mr. Frank Oliver, (Alberta), spoke
as follows: I wish to say that I in-
tend to support the motion of the hon.
member for Yarmouth (Mr. Flint);
not because I agree with everything
that is contained in it, but because I
wish to be one to affirm the principle
that the people who want prohibition
are entitled to have it. I do not agree
with the argument held by a number
of the members that a vote means no-
thing unless the majority of the peo-
ple vote. I hold that when a general
vote is called for, the only possible con-
struction that can be placed upon the
action taken is that that vote is to be
followed by legislative action in ac-
cordance with the vote. The circum-
stances connected with the plebiscite
were such that apparently it was not
possible to follow it by legislation, as
was demanded or expected. I am not
speaking now of my own view. This
was the conclusion arrived at at the
meeting of the Dominion Alliance held
here last year—that prohibition for
the Dominion was not immediately
practicable on the evidence given by
the vote cast in the plebiscite. Ad-
mitting that for the sake of argument,
I still claim that if the whole Domi-
nion is not entitled to prohibition of the
strength of that vote, certain parts
just as certainly are; and it is because
this motion contains that principle
that I am prepared to support it.

The point in which I do not agree
with the motion is, that I think under
our system of government, in the cir-
cumstances in which we find our-
selves, and particularly in view of the re-
sult of the plebiscite, prohibition would
be much more practicable and more
nearly within reach, if it were made
a provincial instead of a Dominion
matter. If it is a fact that the pro-
vinces are not now empowered to pass
prohibitory laws, my judgment would
be to secure for them that power; and
instead of this parliament passing
legislation which would be applicable
to the provinces, this parliament
should be a party to an amendment to
the constitution that would place the
whole control in the hands of the pro-
vinces. The reasons for that view are
many. One is that experience has
shown the difficulty of making propi-
nition a leading issue in the Domi-
nion House—for the very good reason
that there are many other important
issues which must be dealt with, which
cannot be dropped out of sight, and
which it is impossible in the interests
of the country to subordinate to the
single issue of prohibition. That is
not the case in the provinces. It
would be quite possible to make propi-
nition a leading issue as a provincial
question; and I believe that to have
effective legislation or the effective
enforcement of legislation on the sub-
ject of prohibition, we must get it by
having a legislature elected to pass
the necessary law and to provide for
the enforcement of that law. This
can only be secured by making that
question a leading issue in a general
election. Our experience has shown
that we have not been able to make it a
leading issue in a general Dominion elec-
tion, but it would be possible to do so
in a provincial election, and to secure
the election of a legislature that would
be pledged on the subject of prohibi-
tion. Then, if that legislature were
in a position to pass legislation you
would be in a better position to get
it passed and in a better position to get
it enforced.

As to the enforcement of this kind
of legislation, it is generally taken for
granted that the enforcement of propi-
nition would necessarily be more ef-
ficient in the hands of the Dominion
than in the hands of a province. I
hold a directly opposite view. I take
it that inasmuch as the administration
of the civil law under our constitution
is entirely in the hands of the province,
and as the enforcement of propi-
nition would necessarily be a part of the
civil law, it is under provincial admin-
istration that a prohibitory law could

best be enforced. Where does the en-
forcement of any law begin, and where
does it end? When you undertake to
put any law into force you begin at
the local magistrate. He is the ap-
pointee of the province and he admin-
isters the law under the direction of
the provincial government. If the
case goes beyond the magistrate, who
constitute the final court that decides it.
The neighbors of the accused in the
form of a jury. The court of local
public opinion is the beginning and
the end of the enforcement of law,
particularly civil law. Inasmuch as
the province has the jurisdiction over
civil law, it would be impossible for
the Dominion to enforce prohibition
in a province having a local govern-
ment hostile to prohibition. But it
would be possible for a provincial gov-
ernment to enforce it within the pro-
vince when the majority of the peo-
ple of the province were in favor of it,
as I claim the majority of the people
of several of the provinces are, taking
their word for it, according to the vote
cast two years ago.

J. Chenier

Will be in business again
about the first of May in
the same lines as before, that
is to say:

Millinery, Dry-Goods,
Boots & Shoes, Groceries,
Provisions, Flour & Feed, etc.

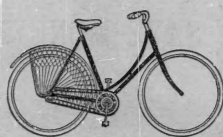
A visit to see the goods and
prices will pay you.

Don't forget the place.

Miss Charbonneau's old stand

JOS. CHENIER

..TAKE YOUR..



TO J. H. JOHNSON'S

Bicycle Repair Shop

(a few doors north of the Fire Hall)

and have it cleaned and put in repair for
coming season.

AGENT FOR STERLING BICYCLES.

Build like a watch. Do not buy your wheel until
you have seen the Sterling. Samples will
arrive about the middle of April.



Spring and House Cleaning
time come together.

It is then you find that your chairs need re-
upholstering, and how a new piece of furniture
would help to brighten up the room. Remember
we are the only ones who do this work. Let us
help you to brighten the home this spring.

We are offering Big Bargains in Cur-
tain Material by the yard to make
room for New Goods.

Goods worth \$1.55, now going at 75c.
" " \$1.95, " " \$1.00.
Did you see our filled Screens for \$2.50.
Shades with spring roller, complete for 40c.
From beds still going at \$5.00. Secure one of these
while they last.

Upholstering, Picture Framing and Undertaking.

McIntosh & Whitelaw.

FOR SALE.

Grist Mill Machinery for a two-run Mill.
Smatter, Scurer, Middlings, Purifier,
Bolts, Elevators, Shafting, Belting, etc.
At a bargain.

JAS. McDONALD,
Real Estate Agent,
Bulletin Block, Edmonton.

Seed Oats for Sale.

BEST MILLING SWEDISH.

Also Bronze Turkey's Eggs for
hatching; \$1 per setting of ten

D. MACDONALD,

357 N. W. q. 30 53-24.

Leave orders at Astley's grocery.

S. Nankin, Watchmaker
...and Jeweller

Has a full selection of Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Silverware and Optical Goods.

A WORD ABOUT REPAIRS.

There is no article that is so closely associated with us as a Watch. It regulates all
our business, and is either of the greatest value or no value whatever. A Watch must either
be repaired properly or ruined, and hundreds of fine Watches have been utterly ruined by being
practised upon by unskilled workmen and apprentices. Having been at the Jewelry and Watch
Repairing branch for the past 17 years in the most reliable shops in some of the largest cities of
EUROPE, UNITED STATES AND CANADA, from which I have received diploma
and excellent references for my skilled mechanical work, which proves that I am suffi-
ciently of my trade, I make this class of work a distinct feature and give it my most scrupulous
attention. All work entrusted to my care will be repaired expeditiously and in a superior manner,
accompanied with a guarantee for twelve months. I shall do my utmost to gain the confidence
of all who favor me with their patronage. One trial will prove.

Hope to have a call from you, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

S. NANKIN, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Opposite Post Office, Edmonton.

Fire Insurance.

North British & Mercantile

INSURANCE CO.

OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

Total Assets - - - \$72,560,330.00.

\$2,330,000.00	Losses Paid Chicago	Fire 1872
(50,000.00 Subscribed to Sufferers)		
\$742,000.00	Losses Paid Boston	Fire 1872
\$940,000.00	" " St. John, N. B.	Fire 1877
\$208,921.00	" " St. John, Nfld.	Fire 1892
\$55,779.00	" " Windsor, N. S.	Fire 1897
\$78,180.00	" " New Westminster, B.C.	Fire 1898

A. G. HARRISON, Agent.

Don't forget that the Edmonton Real Estate Exchange is a Pusher for Business
in Fire, Life, Accident and Guarantee Insurance.

Town Lots, Farms, Dwellings, and Business Stands for Sale. Any Agency Business will
receive Special attention.

Deggendorfer & Harrison,

P. O. Box 234, Edmonton.

Proprietors.

Barb Wire and
Fencing Nails

at the Sign of the Anvil.



NEW SETTLERS will find it to their advantage to deal
with us—Old-Timers have discovered it already.

..Stovel & Strang,
Everything in Hardware. - Edmonton.

TADDY & Co.

Established 150 Years

LONDON, ENG.

"ORBIT" Brand and
PREMIER Navy Cut Tobaccos.

Agents for Canada: JAMES TURNER & CO., HAMILTON, ONT. 2094

MILLINERY ANNOUNCEMENT.

I take this opportunity of thanking my many friends and customers
of Edmonton and District for the very liberal patronage extended to me in
the past. I feel that my efforts each season, to secure really

Up-to-date Hats and Bonnets

have been successful. As in the past, it is my intention still to be "THE
LEADER" in Fashionable Millinery.

This year I have, I confidently believe, the Best and Largest Stock
of Stylish Hats, Bonnets, etc., ever exhibited in Edmonton.

I have also secured the services of an Expert Milliner, well versed
in the

Latest Styles,

having attended the Toronto and London Openings, and securing the
Latest Styles in Paris and New York Fashion.

A visit from you to my Spring Openings would be heartily appre-
ciated, THURSDAY, APRIL 12TH, and following days.

...MRS. O. H. BUSH...

Dowling Milling Co

(LIMITED).

Our Mill, just completed, is equipped
with the most approved and up-to-date
machinery, consequently our brands of
Flour are the best value, and give the
most satisfaction. A trial of them will
convince the purchaser that it is to his
interest to buy none other.

..BRANDS..

"BEST PATENT"

"STRONG BAKERS"

"GOLDEN HARVEST"

"WHITE CLOVER"

Brans, Shorts and Feed constantly on hand.
Grinding and Chopping done on short
notice.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Wheat.

Correspondence as to quotations, etc., will be
promptly answered.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

Telephone connection.

..STOVEWOOD..

10 to 16 inches, \$1.25 to \$1.75 a
cord delivered.

E. LYONS & CO.,

Opposite Curling Rink.

Railway Time Table.

EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAINS.

INCOMING.

Mondays and Fridays:
Leave Calgary at 8 a.m.
Arrive at 5 p.m.
Tuesdays and Thursdays:
Leave Calgary at 7:30 a.m.
Arrive at 7 p.m.

OUTGOING.

Tuesdays and Saturdays:
Leave Strathcona at 8:30 a.m.
Arrive at Calgary at 5 p.m.
Wednesdays and Fridays:
Leave Strathcona at 7:30 a.m.
Arrive at Calgary 7 p.m.

All trains carry passengers, mail
and express. Tuesday and Wednesday
trains carry only a lock bag, and no
way mail is taken for points between
Calgary and Edmonton.

CHURCHES.

ANGELICAN "ALL SAINTS."
Services, Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.
Holy Communion, 1st and 3rd Sun-
day in the month at 11 a.m.; and 2nd
and 4th Sundays at 8:30 a.m.
Wednesday, 7:30 p.m. Litany and ad-
dress.
All seats free.
FRY, ALLEN GRAY, M.A.,
Rector.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.
Sundays—First mass at 8, high mass
at 10:30. Sunday school 3 p.m. Vespers
and benediction at 7 p.m.
Week services—Benediction every
Thursday night at 7:30.
FATHER LEDUC, P.P.
FATHER LESTANCE, P.P.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Sabbath services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sabbath school and Bible Class at
2:30 p.m.
Wednesday evening, Prayer Meet-
ing at 8 o'clock.
D. G. McQUEEN,
Minister.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Sabbath services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday school at 3 p.m.
Wednesday evening, Prayer Meet-
ing at 8 p.m.
C. B. FREEMAN,
Pastor.

GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH.
Services each Sunday evening at 8
o'clock, in the old Methodist Church.
Sunday school at 6:30 each Sunday
evening.
ABRAHAM HAGER,
Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH.
Sabbath services at 11 a.m. and 7
p.m. Fellowship at 12:30 a.m.
Sabbath school and Bible Class at 3
p.m.
Epworth league on Tuesday evening.
All seats free. Everybody welcome.
T. C. BUCHANAN,
Pastor.



J. B. MERCER.

Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

Vol. XXII.

THE OTTAWA FIRE.

April 26th, 1900, will be remembered for many a long year in Ottawa and vicinity. Fifteen thousand people rendered homeless, and 5,000 persons out of work by the destruction of fifteen million dollars worth of property, and ten lives lost is a record after-noon's work. About eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the members of parliament engaged in the railway committee saw people crossing the bank of the Ottawa river overlooking Hull. It was only surmised what the object of interest was and no notice was taken; for although Hull adjoins Ottawa, and is closely connected in business matters, Ottawa people are generally only interested to the extent of idle curiosity in anything that occurs "over in Hull." When the committee adjourned at 12:30 or rather when the decisive vote was taken as between the Mackenzie & Mann interests and the C. P. R. the committee dissolved of its own accord and the members went out to their luncheons, but casually walked over to the bank of the river to see what was the matter with Hull. The brow of Parliament Hill was already lined with hundreds of gay and well-dressed young men and women taking in the show in the most light-hearted and disinterested manner. By that time, the fire which had started in a small dwelling on Brewery street in the west part of Hull had spread eastwardly into the business section and already the principal business street and adjoining houses were in flames, with no prospect of the flames being stopped; owing to the very high and somewhat changeable wind which prevailed. Hull is (or was) a city of narrow, irregular streets and small wooden houses, the population being mostly artisans or laborers employed in the factories and mills which cluster around the Chaudiere Falls, whose water power is the main foundation of Ottawa's industrial importance. There were, however, some handsome buildings in Hull, including the court house and jail, a very substantial stone building, the town hall, a convent and school, and a number of private residences. These were entirely destroyed. The Catholic church and Eddy's sulphide works are the only important buildings remaining. Although the walls of the court house and jail are standing the interior has been destroyed by fire, and the town hall is in the same condition; while from the Ottawa river to Albert St. there is absolutely nothing but ashes, cinders and blackened walls. Even beyond Albert St. in front of the church the fire spread over a considerable distance, licking up the wooden houses, and was only checked by the wider open spaces which occurred as the suburbs of the town were reached. At the east side which is all that remains of the town, the fire was backing up against the wind which made it possible to maintain some sort of a fight against it, but at the west side near the Falls, where the whole mass of fire arising from hundreds of scores of inflammable wooden houses and vast piles of dry lumber was being driven west and south with the force of a hurricane towards the Eddy mills, the Chaudiere bridge and western end of Ottawa, nothing could stand against it. The Eddy works, an aggregation of low, solid stone buildings, close to the water's edge with iron roofs and every engine appliance were right in the track of the flames. As the people looked from Parliament Hill mill the mill whistles sounded so plainly a call for help that it seemed almost like some unknown monster in death agony. Nothing could be seen of the buildings as the flame and smoke rose between them. All but one were totally destroyed and Mr. Eddy's magnificent stone residence as well.

While the mills were giving their danger signals and before the fire had reached the water's edge on the Hull side, such was the force of the wind that cinders were carried in the air across the unburnt section of Hull, across the Ottawa river and stuck in the edge of the lumber piles on the Ottawa side. The flame was seen to start, a very small thing at first, and not at all dangerous looking, but apparently no one in the immediate vicinity saw it soon enough, and in a very few minutes the lumber pile which had been struck was in a blaze. Then streams of water were brought to bear upon it but on the side toward which the wind was blowing. Under such circumstances there was no possibility of making a fight and what might have been put out with a pail of water when first seen, spread until the destruction in Ottawa was as great as in Hull. The C. P. R. freight sheds and station which are on the flats on the Ottawa side caught, it is said, in much the same way, long before the body of the fire had crossed the Ottawa river. Shortly after the first alarm, part of the Hull fire brigade crossed to Hull to help in quelling the fire there. When it was seen that Ottawa was on fire, they attempted to return, but already the bridge across the river had caught and they were compelled to remain in Hull leaving Ottawa minus an important part of its fire protection. Telegrams for help were sent to Montreal, Brockville and Peterborough and were answered in an incredibly short time. Two engines arrived from Montreal, one hundred and twenty miles, in an hour and a half, and an engine also arrived from Brockville. But by the time, however, the Brockville engine arrived the fire had gone down. The fire soon became thoroughly established in

the flats on the Ottawa side of the Chaudiere Falls surrounding the C. P. R. station. The McKay flour mill was burnt and almost all the industrial establishments deriving power from the Chaudiere. For a time the electric power house was isolated and isolated so that the street cars were stalled for hours and the electric plant was also unworkable for a time. It was fully expected that the power houses would be destroyed and it was in this belief and supposing that it would be impossible to get light for some time that parliament was adjourned until Tuesday next. Luckily, however, part of their power was saved and they have since been running a small service so that in the evening the street cars began to run again and the electric lights were turned on in some sections of the city. The power house of the waterworks is also in the flats, in the burnt district, and was reached on one side by the fire, but remains uninjured. The waterworks power house marked the furthest progress of the fire in that direction towards the city, the wind being favorable. Having licked up almost everything on the flats, it was fought along the northern side of the Richmond road for a considerable distance towards Hintonburg and the occupants of the row of handsome residences on the south side of that road were congratulating themselves on having escaped, but later on, owing probably to some change in the wind, the fire crossed the road and backed up along its southerly side taking every one of those handsome places, including the residences of J. R. Booth, the multimillionaire of Ottawa, Hon. Geo. E. Foster, ex-minister of finance, and a number of others. It was checked, however, a few hundred yards from the waterworks, leaving the business buildings on the south side of the Richmond road and the Methodist church on its north side standing. It backed up, however, a little further west to the foot of the cliff upon which stands Christ church cathedral and St. Jean Baptiste Roman Catholic church. Here were a large number of two-story frame buildings which being in low ground turned into a perfect hell of flame from which it was impossible to save almost any of the belongings. The wind blowing from slightly east of north swept the fire along the foot of the cliff southerly to the southern outskirts of the city at the St. Louis Dam on the Rideau Canal, near the Experimental Farm buildings which for some time although quite distant were in great danger. When the high ground of the cliff was passed southerly the fight against the fire was taken over by Division St., which runs south, and having the advantage of the wind it was possible to keep the fire from backing up across that street and thereby entering the main portion of the city. But all west of that street, from the Ottawa river to the Rideau Canal in the valley, which divides Rochester-ville from Hintonburg, was totally wiped out before ten o'clock in the evening. This part of the city was chiefly occupied by wooden residences of laborers and artisans, but there were also vast piles of lumber covering about fifty acres in extent which were totally destroyed. Martin's & Warnock's grist mill at the Somerset St. crossing was also destroyed as well as the Somerset street bridge. It was only by the most tremendous exertions that the fire was kept from backing up into the city, but at any moment had the wind veered round for even a minute nothing could have saved the whole of Ottawa. By midnight, however, as the wind did not change, the fire had burnt itself out so that danger, for the moment at any rate was passed, particularly as the wind fell during the night.

It was pitiful to see the procession of men, women and children streaming away from the burning section of the city, some carrying their belongings, some following cars and wagons upon which their goods were loaded; but the large majority having lost everything but what they stood in. All the open spaces in the western section of the city were piled with bundles and boxes saved from the houses, not of any particular value in themselves, but all that the people had left. Strange to say there was none of that treasure that might have been expected. Everything was taken calmly, even by those who had lost the most, but the despair pictured in their faces was something pitiful to see. It was also laughable, if it had not been pitiable, to see the strange selections people had made in the saving of their goods. In the hurry and excitement under the necessity of making a choice as to what should be taken and what left, in most cases what was worthless was taken and the valuables left to the fire. Owing to the fact of the buildings being generally of comparatively small size there was not as great a loss of life as might have been expected. This morning eight deaths are known, but, of course, the list is likely to be much larger as others are missing. It is really marvelous how so many aged and sick people, including the occupants of a hospital, could have been safely removed from the burnt district, considering how quickly the fire spread.

Fortunately last night was clear and bright and not very cold, and while every effort was made to accommodate the people who had lost their homes a great many preferred to stay by what valuables they had saved. To-day they are moving to shelter. The Drill Hall was placed at their disposal, and also the exhibition buildings, and many private houses were offered.

(Continued on page 5.)

3 Farms TO... Rent or Sell

1. Eight miles from Edmonton, at Poplar lake. Sixty acres under cultivation. Rent \$150, cash.
2. Thirteen miles from Edmonton, six miles from Fort Saskatchewan, at Horse Hills. Forty acres. Rent \$100.
3. Nineteen miles from Edmonton, nine miles from St. Albert. 120 acres. Rent \$250.

All these farms have dwelling houses, stables and wells.

Apply to

I. COWIE,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Notice!

All Flour branded with our name has the weight stamped on every sack

A Reward of Ten Dollars

Will be paid for information that any party is offering our Flour in sacks containing less than weight branded thereon.

Use no Flour but the best and you will use ours always.

The Edmonton
Milling Co., Ltd.

STRATHCONA.

W. H. CUSHING

EDMONTON.

PLANING MILLS

MANUFACTURERS OF
AND DEALERS IN

Windows, Doors, Mouldings

Brackets, Turnings, Frames of all kinds, Store and Office Furnishings.

Rough and Dressed Lumber

British Columbia Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

• • Kannanaskis Lime, • •

Special quotations to Contractors and Dealers.

Mills and Office North of Curling Kirk, Nansay Avenue.

FOR SALE.

The store formerly occupied by Trimble Bros., Leclerc, also the stock, consisting of Groceries, Boots & Shoes and General Dry Goods.

For particulars apply to
J. W. KELLY, Edmonton.

Seed Oats for Sale.

A few hundred bushels of No. 1 Swedish Oats, grown from hand picked seed and sown on breaking. Price 35c. per bushel. Also pure Scotch Fife Wheat at 60c. per bushel.

JOHN FIELDERS, Poplar Lake.

TO SELL.

A few farms. Apply to
SHORT & CROSS,
Advocates, Edmonton.

Closson & Wood.

If you are looking for Ready-made Clothing for yourself or your children, call on us. We are headquarters for this class of goods. The prices will surprise you.

J. H. MORRIS & Co.

The Latest in Hose.

Ladies' Black Cotton with Natural Lisle feet, 25c. per pair.
Ladies Lisle and Cotton with Natural Wool feet, 30c. per pair.
Complete range of ribbed and plain cotton from 10c to 30c. per pair.
Good assortment of plain and heavy ribbed for children.
We also carry the above Patent Natural Feet Hose in Men's Half Hose. See our Window.

Clothing, Clothing

We have our Children's and Boys' goods in now, ranging from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per suit in two pieces; \$3.00 to \$6.00 in three pieces. Also Nobby Ranges of Men's Suits from \$6.00 to \$10.00 per suit.

Straw Goods.

Ladies' Sailor Hats from 35c. to \$1.50 each, and Children's Gallatians from 20c to 75c. each. The best run of Straws on the market.

Complete Stock of Fresh Groceries, etc. Butter and Eggs taken in exchange as cash.

Agents for the Wellandvale Bicycles.

Highest Grade, Chain or Chainless, combined Coaster and Brake; Strong, Rigid, Durable Frames; Handsome Triple Crown; and the only one-piece Crank and Axle in the market.

SAVE MONEY.

It's what you save that makes you rich, and if you are alive to your own interest you will find you save money by trading with us. Other people do—why not you?

SHOES...

It will soon be shoe weather and it's only a question of where to buy them. Every shoe we sell is sure to give satisfaction. That is the way we are building up a shoe trade. Good Shoes and reasonable prices.

HATS & CAPS...

Our spring stock is in and here you find the hat or cap that suits you. Call and examine these.

GLOVES...

When you discard the heavy winter mitt you want something in the glove line. In these we carry a most complete range, and if we can't fix you up well, no one can.

GROCERIES...

A world of them, with only a small bit of space to tell about them. What more can we do than mention two or three articles and ask you to come and see the rest.

New Breakfast Foods New Coffees.

Fearman's Star Brand Breakfast Bacon.

Good Goods Cheap Prompt attention to your wants.

ROSS BROS., EDMONTON.

Do you Eat? Do you Wear Cloths?

If you do, our store and stock will be of interest to you. Our Spring and Summer lines of Clothing are just arriving and our Grocery department is filled with the freshest of all lines. The Summer season is coming—get yourself a neat and stylish straw hat.

Larue & Picard.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE BULLETIN

D. R. Fraser & Co.

EDMONTON
SAW MILLS

Manufacturers and Dealers in

ROUGH and DRESSED LUMBER.

A complete assortment of British Columbia Fir and Cedar Lumber, Shingles, Lath and Mouldings.

Doors and Windows
always on hand.

Notice to Creditors

Re James Goodridge, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of Mr. Justice Rouleau made the 7th April, 1900, all creditors and others having claims against the estate of James Goodridge, late of Edmonton, Alberta, deceased, are required, on or before the 7th June, 1900, to send in to Messrs. Short & Cross, Advocates for the Administratrix, their claims against the said estate, with a statement of the securities, if any held by them, duly verified.

AND NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of the said date the Administratrix shall be at liberty to distribute the assets of the estate, or any part thereof, among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which said Administratrix has then notice and shall not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose claim said Administratrix shall not have had notice at the date of such distribution.

Dated at Edmonton this 11th April, 1900.
SHORT & CROSS,
Advocates, Edmonton, Alta.
First insertion 13th April, 1900.
4754

LEGAL.

I. S. COWAN, ADVOCATE, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office over Banque Jacques Cartier, Edmonton.

BROWN & ROBERTSON, Barristers, etc., Butcher Block.
J. G. F. BROWN, HARRY H. ROBERTSON

C. DEW. MACDONALD, B.A., ADVOCATE, EDMONTON. Crown prosecutor. Consultation and correspondence in German, French and Norwegian.

TAYLOR & BULL, Barristers, Advocates Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices, Imperial Bank Block, Edmonton, and the Western Bank Strathcona.

H. C. TAYLOR, M. A., LL. B. J. R. BULL. Company and Private Funds to Loan.

DEW. MACDONALD, ADVOCATE, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office over McLeod's Block, Main St., Edmonton, N.W.T. Solicitor for La Banque Jacques Cartier.

SHORT & CROSS, ADVOCATES, NOTARIES, ETC. Offices, American Block, Edmonton, Alberta. Company and Private Funds to Loan. Solicitors for the Merchants Bank of Canada.

W. M. SCOTT. C. W. CROSS. MEDICAL.

E. A. BATHURST, M.D. Office at Residence, Third street, south of N. B. Street. Telephone connections.

P. AYLEN, M.D., C. M., McGill University Physician, Surgeon, Anesthetist, etc. Office at residence, Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta.

P. ROY, M.D. Office opposite Mackay Harris, Jasper avenue. Office hours, 2 to 4 p.m. Telephone 33.

HOTELS.

ALBERTA HOTEL, Edmonton.—The above well-known Hotel having been recently enlarged and improved, now under the management of Jackson & Grierson, is prepared to offer the best accommodation to visitors and the public generally. Table unexcelled. Good sample rooms. Very in connection. Bus meets all trains.

JACKSON & GRIERSON, Proprietors.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only hotel in Edmonton. The largest hotel in Northern Alberta. First-class meals and daily board at reasonable rates. Commodious sample rooms in connection. Also first-class livery and feed stable.

J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

C. HAND CENTRAL, south side of Jasper avenue, opposite Imperial Bank. First class in all respects. German, French and English spoken. Livery, feed and stable in connection.

MATZ & MULLER, Proprietors.

ALBERTA HOTEL, Red Deer, near the C.P.R. Depot. Trains wait for dinner. Good sample rooms. STEPHEN WILSON, Proprietor.

RANCH.

DEVEREAUX STOCK FARM, ROBERT LOGAN Proprietor. Constantly on hand and for sale here, cattle and sheep. First-class stock purchased also—Seed oats, barley and potatoes. Cattle brand—"Horsehide" on rump. Horses brand—"H. L." on left hind.

ARCHITECTS.

EDMONTON & JOHNSON, Architects, draughtsmen and valuers. OFFICE—Imperial Bank building.

W. S. EDMONTON, Architect and Valuator. H. D. JOHNSON, Architect and Valuator.

F. BEGGENDORFER, ARCHITECT, CIVIL ENGINEER. Designs, specifications, Estimates. Valuations. Surveying of all kinds. Free estimates. Office: Heilmann Block, opposite Post Office.

AUCTIONEER.

W. S. ROBERTSON, AUCTIONEER AND VALUATOR. Telephone connections. SUNDAY'S OFFICE. Country sales attended to. Charges moderate.

A. E. POTTER, AUCTIONEER AND VALUATOR. Office: Post & McDougall's Auction Rooms. P. O. Box 722, Edmonton.

BUILDING.

J. H. McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Shall erect houses on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Office and shop: 44 James McDougall, corner of 1st St. and 4th St.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN THE NORTH.

Ottawa, May 2.—Jas. Smart, deputy minister of the interior, having been recently advised by his grace the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, that he has been informed by Rev. Geo. Holmes, of St. Peter's mission at Lesser Slave lake, in the Peace river district, one of the most energetic missionaries of the church of England in the far northwest, that traders and others are engaged in illicit liquor traffic with half-breeds and Indian residents there has taken immediate action for the enforcement of the laws in force, prohibiting the importation and sale of liquor into these unorganized portions of the Canadian Northwest. As all persons are aware, the "Indian act" contains various provisions for the punishment of those who are convicted of selling or giving liquor to Indians. Provisions are also contained in the Northwest Territories act, prohibiting the sale of intoxicants in the districts referred to.

The temporary withdrawal from their ordinary duties of so many of the officers and men of the Northwest Mounted Police, has no doubt encouraged those persons who are engaged in this nefarious work, in prosecuting it more openly and extensively than they have heretofore dared to do, but Fred White, controller of the force, with whom Mr. Smart has been in communication about the matter, will do all that it is possible for him to do in securing the arrest and punishment of all those connected with it.

Officers and other employees of the Hudson's Bay company have also been asked, through their commissioner, C. C. Chipman, to give the matter their careful attention. Mr. Smart has also communicated the substance of Rev. Mr. Holmes' information to Hon. Mr. Haultain, who, with the other members of the executive council at Regina, will act in concert with the Dominion authorities in energetic action to stop "a business" which, if allowed, would soon frustrate every effort which the Dominion and Northwest governments are making for the welfare of the half-breeds and Indians, for whose interests Rev. Mr. Holmes and his brother workers are giving up most of the comforts of civilized life, and would also render their great sacrifice useless and of no purpose.

PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, April 26, '00.

The railway committee had an interesting session on Thursday. The question was the application of the Manitoba Northwestern railway, which has recently passed into the hands of the C. P. R. for an extension of time for completion and for a blanket charter paralleling the Mann & McKenzie system from Portage la Prairie to Prince Albert, north of the C. P. R. main line, on the same principle as the blanket charter recently given paralleling the Northern Pacific between the main line and the boundary. The Manitoba Northwestern was commenced in 1882 on a charter which carried it from Portage la Prairie to Prince Albert. The original owners were the Allan, of the Allan Line, and for a number of years they made a very strong attempt to push their road but they struck the hardest of the hard times, with the result that a year having reached Yorkton in Eastern Assiniboia, in 1894, they have been at a standstill as far as construction was concerned. The affairs of the company were in litigation and the final result was reached during the past year by the road being leased to the C. P. R. and the company being re-organized in the C. P. R. hands. Some years ago, in the hope of galvanizing the original company into life, certain charters for branch lines had been given it. The limit of time for the construction of these expires in 1902. The application of the C. P. R. in this instance (made in the name of the Manitoba Northwestern) was practically to have the right to construct these branches extended for five years more, or for seven years from the present date. This was opposed by Mann & McKenzie on the ground that the branches, so proposed to be constructed, entered territory already served by them and, therefore, were not needed at present. The charter recently acquired by the C. P. R. empowered them to construct at once. If, in time, the time should not be they were not needed at the present, extended, as to grant the extension of time asked for to be prejudicial to the active construction of Mackenzie & Mann without assuring construction by the C. P. R. Mann & McKenzie said: "We are building to Prince Albert by a route which does not interfere with the Manitoba Northwestern; our line will be within a hundred miles of Prince Albert this fall, and will reach Prince Albert next fall. The Manitoba Northwestern, under their existing charter, have the same time to extend their road to Prince Albert and to build their branch lines. They have, therefore, no claim to come in for practically an indefinite extension of time which might prevent our building and would not assure their doing so."

Whether the force of Mann & McKenzie's argument appealed to the railway committee, or whether their cause was better lobbied than that of the C. P. R., or whether there was after all an understanding between the two companies, must for the present be a secret, but, at any rate, the vote of the committee yesterday threw out the C. P. R. application and went in favor of Mackenzie & Mann by a vote of nearly two to one. No doubt there is a strong feeling in the minds of the people of Canada that the Northwest is entitled to railway competition, and

the large vote in favor of Mackenzie & Mann's contention was an expression of that view. The fact that Messrs. Shaughnessy, Clarke and Drinkwater, of the C. P. R., were not present in the committee would seem to argue that their opposition was not as pronounced as in the case of the Kettle river railway company or in the case of the anti-Northern Pacific blanket charter, but, on the other hand, it may be that finding they were going to be beaten they did not care to face the loss of prestige resulting from their defeat. The peculiar argument put up by Mr. Ferguson, who appeared for the C. P. R., was that the interests of railway competition demanded the granting of the privileges asked by the C. P. R., but the committee took the view that the granting of those privileges, inasmuch as they tend to hamper the construction of a road now in active progress, would be to prevent rather than to establish competition. Mr. Wood, of Hamilton, voiced the general opinion of the committee when he said the Manitoba Northwestern has two years to complete their line; let them go on under their present powers and show that they mean business for those two years and then come here asking for further powers and they will receive them without a question, but we cannot give to an inactive organization the privileges on the same basis that they might be granted to a company actively constructing.

A LETTER FROM TROOPER SCHELL.

Through the courtesy of Mrs. Joseph Schell, Stony Plain, we are permitted to reproduce below the substance of a letter received by her from her husband, J. Schell, of the O. M. R. The letter was written on March 8th, on the railway train en route to Victoria West, and treats of the experiences of the Rifles after their arrival at Cape Verde Islands. They remained at the Islands a day. As an instance of the remarkable cheapness of fruit in that latitude Mr. Schell mentions that the finest oranges he had ever seen could be bought at the rate of two dozen per shilling. The Rifles landed at Cape Town on Feb. 26th, and encamped among 20,000 other troops on Green Point. Here they were used as escort for Boer prisoners and were kept pretty busy. Monotony was rendered doubly impossible in Mr. Schell's case by his having the privilege of riding the most competent "Bucker," he had ever seen, Many of the Argentine and South American laces possessed this interesting characteristic. In the hospital at Cape Town the writer saw several of the wounded Canadians of the first contingent. Mr. Schell was not favorably impressed with the country, so far as he had yet seen it, as it consisted mostly of sand, stones and hills. From the nature of the country the writer was not surprised at the tabernacle light the Boers were putting up. The railroad was under guard from Cape Town to the front; every bridge being protected by a troop. A sentry had been shot dead while on duty the night previous. The Rifles were to go on only near Victoria West to assist in "rounding up" a force of 3,000 Boers in that neighborhood who were trying to form a junction with another large force some distance away; the writer expected to be under fire in a couple of days. The Rifles were to be used as scouts and advance guards. In another part of the letter Mr. Schell said he had not seen anything yet to equal the Edmonton district.

STORY PLAIN.

The waters are subsiding and spring work is under way.

The Presbyterian student, Mr. Campbell, who is to be in charge of the Riviere Qui Barre mission, held service in the school house on Sunday last.

An agitation for the formation of a baseball club is under way. The warm weather of the past week has worked wonders with the roads. John Redmond has sown 120 acres of grain already.

Dan Brown and wife settled on Malcolm Groat's homestead after a brief trip to the east.

A COMPLAINT.

St. Saskatchewan, April 28th.

Editor Bulletin.
Re road south side of river, from Dowler's hill to bridge. Travellers have to pass the Gallagher-Hull abattoir, the refuse of which is thrown between the road and river making the locality putrid, and on that account, the road unfit for use. In the interest of the public who use the road can you suggest a remedy?

I am.

"ONE WHO USES THE ROAD."

Private Hudson, of the first contingent, writing home from South Africa to relatives in Quebec, says that Dr. Fiet, and the Roman Catholic chaplain, Father O'Leary, both Canadians, have been recommended for the Victoria Cross.

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A general banking business transacted.

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THE TERRITORIAL ASSEMBLY.

Regina, April 29.—The assembly has been in session night and day debating the motion to go into supply. It is considered the best debate that has ever taken place in the legislature in the Northwest. J. B. Hawkes, Thomas McKay and E. C. McDiarmid spoke for the opposition, the two first complaining that enough money had not been spent in their districts. Mr. J. W. Shera also an opponent, was the only one who declared in favor of an opposition on Dominion party lines. The speakers for the government were: C. Fisher, A. B. Gillis, J. W. Connell, D. Patrick, Dr. Elliott, S. Lake, Mr. McCauley, R. A. Wallace, Capt. Meyers, A. E. Cross, A. Smith and G. W. Brown. The last of whom said it seemed to him that there would have been no opposition formed if more money had been spent in the respective districts of the oppositionists, but how that could be reconciled with the economy preached by them he could not see.

Late last night in an exhaustive speech Premier Haultain replied to the arguments advanced by the opposition, and showed they had not produced a single instance to corroborate their statements of broken promises, while the figures of the educational report showed their ignorance of the true state of affairs. Mr. J. H. Ross, territorial treasurer, closed the debate in a clinching speech defending the public works department from the charges brought against it, giving facts and figures to prove his case, and in this way he demolished that of his opponents. Shortly before midnight the house divided, when the motion to go into supply was carried by 22 for to 7 against, the absentees being J. B. Hawkes.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Alberta—G. Larke, Montreal; P. B. Cunliffe, Fort Saskatchewan; E. P. Paltos, Regina; Geo. Mason, Toronto; A. H. Hutton, Kingston; L. O. MacPherson, Vancouver; J. Ross, and family, Cochrane; H. H. McCulloch, Calgary; Mrs. S. M. Hopkins, St. Thomas; A. DeaBrisay, Victoria; G. Lindsay, G. A. Merrick, Winnipeg; C. W. Sheppard and wife, Leduc.

Queen's—H. Edwards, W. S. Spackman, O. Tessier and family, C. Dorlin, W. Gastle, S. Desmarier, town; J. E. Graham, J. Bergeron, J. Foster, C. Wamsley, E. Morin, F. X. Norton, C. Paradis, T. Tremblay, J. B. Drolet, Fort Saskatchewan; E. Christie, Ponoka; F. M. Hamilton, Wetaskiwin; L. Bailey, Leduc; E. P. Mills, Higginsville, Mo.; M. Olson, Calgary; T. J. Walsh, E. Flynn, Camilla; A. E. Lee, Dawson, Montreal; Miss Young, Athabasca; Landing; Mrs. Burns, Strathcona; D. McKinnay, town; P. Y. Dorland, Sunnyside; W. T. Pinkham, P. E. Palmer, Fargo, N. D.

Jasper—Alfred Von Hammerstein, Athabasca trail; A. J. Brada, Wm. Neb; D. McMillan, Toronto; W. Mason, J. Ball, New Lunnion; F. B. Ball, Sakabury; J. McPherson, Stony Plain; W. Cinnamon, Wetaskiwin; J. E. Campbell, and wife, St. Albert.

Dr. Ryerson, the Canadian Red Cross commissioner in South Africa, cables that there are eighty Canadians in the hospital at Bloemfontein, suffering from fever.

In the Territorial assembly last week the announcement was made by Premier Haultain that he was dissatisfied with the way the liquor law was administered, and was formulating an entirely new system, in conjunction with the N. W. M. P., when the war in South Africa virtually disorganized the force. He would, however, reformulate his plan when the force was reorganized.

MARKETS.

Butter, 25c per lb.
Eggs, 12-12c per dozen.
Chickens, dressed, 15c per lb.
Turkey, dressed, 15c.
Hogs, live, 4-12c per lb.
Hogs, dressed, 5-12c per lb.
Beef, dressed, 6c per lb.
Mutton, dressed, 10c per lb.
Hides, green, 3c to 4c.
Carrots, 50c per bushel.
Beets, 75c per bushel.
Beef, live, 3-14c to 4c per lb.
Parsnips, 75c per bushel.
Turnips, 25c per bushel.
Potatoes, 40c per bushel.
Onions, \$1.50 per bushel, scarce.
Seed onions, Dutch sets and multipliers 20c per lb.

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Barb Wire, Blue Stone, Brush Hooks, Axes,
Brush Scythes, Grub Mattocks,
Wire and Cut Nails—all kinds, Axe Handles,
Shovels, Forks, Spades.
Leader Churns, Ball Dash Churns, Wood or Bearing Stoneware

Don't Forget we are Headquarters for

Six Leading Makes of Cooking Stoves and Ranges,
Alexander Cream Separators,

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LARGEST STOCK. LOWEST PRICES.

ROSS BROS., - Edmonton.

Public Notice.

A meeting of the Shareholders of the Farmers' Milling Co., Ltd., and Farmers generally, will be held at Fort Saskatchewan in the Agricultural Hall, on Saturday, May 12th, at 2 p. m.
By order of the Board.

W. FOLLARD, Secretary.

\$15.00 REWARD.

Three horses lost about July 1st from J. C. C. Brenner's pasture, Clover Bar.
Brown colts for 3 years, weight about 1,100 lbs.
Bay horse five years old, white face and white feet, weight about 1,000 lbs.
Light bay colts, four years old, star in forehead weight about 1,200 lbs.
All three branded with on left cheek.
Above reward will be paid to any person returning the same to
J. C. C. BRENNER, Clover Bar

Notice!

All Flour branded with our name has the weight stamped on every sack.

A Reward of Ten Dollars

Will be paid for information that any party is offering our Flour in sacks containing less than weight branded thereon.

Use no Flour but the best and you will use ours always.

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Why is our business increasing?

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cheaper than any other store.

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BEST MILLING SWEDISH.

Also Bronze Turkey's Eggs for

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Friar Tuck is a beautiful Bay, 16.3, on short legs, nicely feathered, with a round body, large circular feet of good quality, and a very mild temper. He is guaranteed free from any disease, hereditary or otherwise.

For particulars, address

JAMES BROWN,

Innisfail, Alberta.

NOTICE.

The Sisters in charge of the General Hospital inform all those concerned, that no patients will be admitted to the Hospital without a note from one of the regularly qualified medical practitioners.

Edmonton, April 30th, 1900.